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TWO CENTS.

NC-4 IS OVER TWO-THIRDS OF WAY TO LISBON

AMERICAS' AMITY WORLD UNITY GERM SAYS PRESIDENT

Pays Tribute at Dinner in Paris to Dr. Pessoa, Brazil President-Elect.

RECALLS LEAGUE-LIKE ATTEMPT MADE HERE

South American Will Strive for Continued Accord on This Hemisphere.

PARIS, May 27 .- "It is very delightful, for one thing, if I may say so, to know that my presidency is not ahead of me and that his presidency is ahead of him" said President Wilson in referring to Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, President-elect of Brazil, at the soa. President-elect of Brazil, at the dinner given Dr. Pessoa by the pan-American peace delegation last night. "The honor has been accorded me," President Wilson said in beginning his speech, "of making the first speech tonight, and I am very glad to avail myself of that privilege. I want to say that I feel very much at home in this country, though, after all, I suppose no one of us feels thoroughly at home except on the other side of the water. We all feel in a very real sense that we have a common home because we live in the atmosphere of the same conceptions, and I think with the same political ambitions and principles.

Task of Responsibility.

"I am particularly glad to have the apportunity of paying my respects to dr. Pessoa. It is very delightful, for one thing, if I may say so, to know hat my presidency is not ahead of me and that his presidency is ahead of the dim. I wish him every happiness and very success with the greatest earestness, and yet I cannot, if I may udge by my own experience, expect by my own experience, expect a very great exhilaration in formance of the duties of his because, after all, to be the

little weighted with anxiety, a little burdened with the sense of obligation of speaking for his people, speaking what they really think, and endeavor-Interpretation a Delicate Task. "I suppose no more delicate task is given any man than to interpret the feelings and the purposes of a great people. I know that if I may speak for myself the chief anxiety I have had has been to be the true interpreter of a national spirit, expressing

no private and peculiar views, but trying to express the general spirit of a nation.

"And a nation looks to its President to do that; and the comradeship of an evening like this does not consist merely of the sense of neighborhood. We are neighbors. We have always been friends. But that is all old. Something new has happened. I am not sure that I can put it into words, but there has been added to words, but there has been added to the common principles which have united the Americans time out of mind a feeling that the world at large has accepted those principles, that there has gone a thrill of hope and of expectation throughout the nations of the world which somehow seems to have its source and fountain in the things we always believed in. It is as if the pure waters of the fountains we had always drunk from had now been put to the lips of all peonow been put to the lips of all peo-ples, and they have drunk and were refreshed.

Sprang From Soil of Americas.

"And it is a delightful thought to believe that these are fountains which sprang up out of the soil of the Americas. I am not, of course, suggesting or believing that political liberty had its birth in the American hemisphere, because, of course, it had not but the reculiar expression of its not, but the peculiar expression of it characteristic of the modern time, that broad republicanism, that genuine feeling and practice of democracy that is becoming characteristic of the modern world, did have its origin in America; and the response of the peo-ples of the world to this new expression is, we may perhaps pride our-selves, a response to an American sug-

gettion.
"If that is true we owe the world a peculiar service. If we originated great practices we must ourselves be worthy of them. I remember not long ago attending a very interesting meeting which was held in the interest of com-bining Christian missionary effort bining Christian missionary effor throughout the world; I mean eliminat ing the rivalry between churches and greeing that Christian missionaries should not represent this, that or the other church, but represent the general Christian impulse and principle of the

"I said I was thoroughly in sympathy with the principle, but that I hoped if it was adopted that the inhabitants of he heathen countries would not come to we were asking them to unite, we ourselves did not set the example.
"My moral from that recollection is this: We, among other friends of liberty, are asking the world to unite in the interest of brotherhood and mutual rervice and the genuine advancement of individual and corporate liberty throughout the world, therefore, we

must set the example. Urged Americas to Unity.

"I will recall here to some of you an very thing. I was urging the other states of America to unite with the I'nited States in doing something which very closely resembled the for nation of the present league of naton. I was ambitious to have the mericas do the thing first and set a example to the world of what we re now about to realize. I had a double object in it, not only my pride that the Americas should set the example reciples, but that the United States would have a new relation to the

HOUSE COMMITTEE FOR

ways and means committee today ordered a favorable report on a resolution repealing the so-called semi-luxury taxes in the war revenue bill. Action on proposed repeal of other tax levies in the bill was deferred.

Chairman Fordney said efforts would be made to obtain early action on the resolution, which would eliminate the 10 per cent levy on part of the purchase price of costly wearing apparel and many other articles.

Discussion by the committee of the repeal of the tax on soda water indicated that the members were not inclined to consider favorably

not inclined to consider favorably all complaints regarding the tax levies. It was decided to await suggestions of the internal revenue bureau before proceeding further with repeal legislation.

KOLCHAK IS GIVEN **ALLIES' AID TERMS**

Must Hold All-Russian Elections for Constituent Assembly at Once.

LUXEMBURG MEN ASKED

PARIS, May 27 (Havas),-British and American marines have been landed at the Baltic port of Dansig, according to a dispatch received here from Warsaw. A powerful fleet, it is added, will be anchored off the harbor there.

anchored off the harbor there.

PARIS, May 27.—The Austrian peace terfs, with the exception of the military, naval and reparation clauses, will be presented to the Austrian delegation on Friday, according to Reuter's, Limited.

PARIS, May 27.—American peace conference delegation experts in international law are drafting a covenant designed to protect minorities in the newly created states, particularly the Jewish minorities. It is desired through this covenant to insure esual rights and privilegate in religious and educational matters in regions.

Paris. May 27.—The council of four and Japan have offered Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk government, money and supplies to maintain the all-Russian government, provided he promises to hold elections for a constituent assembly as soon as he constituent assembly as soon as he reaches Moscow, or, if conditions are too disturbed to hold elections, to reconvoke the former constituent as-

Hungary Blockade Ratified.

(Havas).—The council of four of the peace conference at yesterday's session ratified the decision of the supreme economic council that the blockade of Hungary should be maintained until a overnment based on the expression of the free popular will had been formed n that country.

In a Paris dispatch last night it was

four had decided to maintain the blockade of Germany until a regular cision regarding Hungary.

Austrian Protest Courteous.

(Havas)-A note sent to the peace (Havas)—A note sent to the peace conference by Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor and head of the peace delegation at St. Germain-en-Laye, protesting against the delay in appears that the delegation may re-ceive at least a part of the treaty for its consideration before the end of the present week.

Luxemburg Delegates Invited.

LUXEMBURG, May 27.-President Wilson, on behalf of the council of four, has advised the government of to receive a delegation from Luxemburg to submit views concerning the immediate future of the grand duchy, according to a statement issued to the press. The President assured the government that the allied and as-sociated powers desire most sincerely to be of service to the people of Lux-

Foch Beturns From Rhine.

PARIS, May 27 (Havas).—Marshal Foch, the allied generalissimo, who ion along the Rhine, had a conference yesterday with Premier Clemen eau, who is also minister of war.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA DOOMED "IF CUT FROM GERMANY"

VIENNA, Saturday, May 24 (by the Associated Press).—German-Austria is condemned to death if she is not permitted to join Germany, Dr. Karl Seitz, the president, declared in a statement today. The president said he was inclined to suppose that the Germans would not sign the peace treaty unless the allies showed a sympathetic understanding of their real condition."
Discussing the Austrian situation, the president said:

the president said:
"During the armistice we had hopes that President Wilson's fourteen points would be observed. But we fear now that we will be badly disappointed, first, as regards the self-determination of peoples and in giving new states frontiers according to the principles of nationality. There are 3,500,000 German Bohemians who are made foreigners in their own are 3,500,000 German Bolleman own are made foreigners in their own country under the rule of a people country under the rule of the not sympathetic to Germany. The same may be said of the Tyrol, where commercial and racial questions are subordinated to the strategic, al-though President Wilson's points said the opposite."

LLOYD GEORGE THINKS OF U. S. TRIP THIS YEAR

PARIS, May 27 (by the Associated Press). — Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, it is understood, is con-Executes Warning to Europe.

"The United States upon a famous of Europe that it would regard it as an unfriendly act if they tried to over—

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

"Owing to the heavy sea it was impossible to salve anything. When we possible to salve anything. When we sea to the ship we were without our boots and caps, while Grieve also had lost his coat. We were very sorry to States especially to attend the first amendment. The vote was suffrage amendment. The vote was statement issued by Premier Hughes tonight.

"The United States upon a famous the American peace delegation that the American peace delegation that the possible to salve anything. When we possible to salve anything to the feature of the possible to salve anything.

URGES MERIT PLAN "LUXURY TAX" REPEAL FOR D. C. EMPLOYES

Representative Tinkham's **Bill Applies General Civil** Service Law to Jobs.

OTHER LOCAL MEASURES!

fecting the employes of the District ment is provided in a bill introiuced today by Representative George Holden Tinkham of Massachusetts, who during the last Congress was a member of the House District committee, es-

of the House District committee, especially active in urging measures for the improvement and upbuilding of the Nationa: Capital, and who is now a member of the subcommittee in charge of District appropriations.

This is the fourth important measure of big interest to Washington which Representative Tinkham has reintroduced in this session. The others are: An appropriation of \$500,000 for the erection of a home for feeble minded.

A bill calling for a corrected juvenile court in the District which will serve as a model for the whole country, and treat the young culprit, not as a crimi-Provision that in the extension of streets and alleys in the District no benefit shall be assessed and collected against surrounding property until the street is actually opened.

These bills all carry the approval of These bills all carry the approval of the District Commissioners and of or-ganizations which are particularly in-

Carries President's Indorsement

The District civil service reform bill also carries the indorsement of President Wilson, of members of the Civil Service Commission and of Richard H. Dana, president of the National Civil Service Reform League.

In the last Congress Commissioners Brownlow and Kutz spoke in favor of the Tinkham bill at a hearing before the House subcommittee. This bill proposes "to regulate appointments and promotions in the municipal government of the District." The measure, if enacted, will have this effect. The general civil service Jaw would be applied to the employment places The general civil service Jaw would be applied to the employment places under the District government, but applications for examinations would not be taken from localities outside of the District. Several of the citi-zens' associations appeared at the hearing in approval of the measure.

Many Use Merit System

by its adopton in more than 200 cities, counties and villages and by a dosen

the District of Columbia, who number nearly 10,000, constitute one of the largest bodies of public workers on Uncle Sam's pay roll who are left outide the civil service law. "The pressure for patronage works a hardship on the residents of the Disis applied to every city in the country having a larger population than Washington, and the District Commissioners and Civil Service Commission believe that employes of the Capital city should be appointed under such a system, especially because of the non-partisan character of the municipality and its purely administra-

tive nature. Child in Court Not a Criminal.

Regarding the Juvenile Court bill Representative Tinkham says: "My proposal rests upon a broad and humane theory diametrically opposed to the present law. It enunciates the generous and elementary principle that the child who finds its way into the court is not to be regarded as a crim-inal, but rather as a ward of the nation, whose individual welfare co-incides with the wellbeing of the "More than 4.000 children in the

"More than 4,000 children in the District under the present law relating to juveniles have judgments or convictions of crime entered against them, and are thereby disqualified from jury duty, from holding office or from entering the public service. "These children should be emancipated from these disabilities." In regard to street and alley assessments Representative Tinkham said that In regard to street and alley assessments Representative Tinkham said that under the present arrangements assessments against property owners are made before the street is opened and that they are obliged to pay in anticipation of benefits for which they have had to wait for several years. He had been promised the support of the Board of Trade and of the real estate interests in urging the bill for quick action at this session.

KEEP COOL, WARNS HUN PRESS, IF ALLIES ADVANCE

COBLENZ, May 26 (by the Associated Press).-Rumors and scares over prospective occupation by the allies has been on the increase recently in western Germany. News-papers in Ohnabruck and Muenster have published editorials urging the of the next few weeks, even occupa-tion by allied troops.

Virtually all newspapers reaching

Coblenz from unoccupied Germany make mention of allied soldiers marching eastward from the Rhine in the event the Germans refuse to ac tions if the troops appear. According to information reaching 3d Army headquarters, the belief is increasing among civilians that the Germans eventually will sign the

RATED UNION'S RECOGNITION. Labor's Interpretation of U. S

Steel Corporation's Action. NEW YORK, May 27.-News dispatches from Pittsburgh concerning an exchange of letters between M. F. Tighe, newly elected president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and Chair-man E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation announce that la bor leaders interpret this exchange as a virtual recognition by the steel corporation of labor unions, it being stated that this was the first time the corporation had acknowledged a communication of a union.



FLYERS DODGED CLOUD BANKS AND FOUGHT ENGINE TROUBLE

Hawker and Grieve Reached Height of 12,000 Feet; Made Progress for More Than Twelve Hours.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 27.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail, who is traveling with Harry G. Hawker and Lieut.
Commander MacKenzie Grieve on their way to this city, sends from inverses. Scotland, a detailed secount of the difficulties encountered by the two airmen during their until them.

He had been afraid that we would go down before his boat reached us."

The aviators were picked up at 8:30 a.m., Greenwich time, Monday, May 19.

Describing his reception on the Mary, Hawker said that Capt. Duhn said to him:

"Another hour and you would have to be the companient of the difficulties encountered by the two airmen during their until thought the aviators were Americans.

During the first four hours of the voyage the air was freezing cold, but the airmen were quite comfortable. Hawker, however, was unable to steer a good course because of the clouds, being at times forced to go around them.

When they were about 800 miles out to sea the weather continued very bad and clouds rose to great height.

Research times Hawker tried to clear

out to sea the weather continued very bad and clouds rose to great height. Several times Hawker tried to clear them, but lost height at every at-tempt, and each time the machine was started climbing the water in the radiator boiled furiously, which involved waste.

Height of 12,000 Feet.

At last, however, the airplane reached a height of 12,000 feet, and it was decided to stay at that level for the rest of the trip. "We had not as yet doubted being successful in getting across," Hawker

said, in describing his experience.
"We were at that time above most
of the clouds. The moon had risen and we were keeping a good course, although we had to go a little slow-er and close the throttle to keep the water from heating up.
"We continued at this height until we had been in the air twelve and a half hours. Then came heavy clouds again. They were very high, reaching a level of 15,000 feet and being very It was almost impossible to steer through them and each time I tried to climb the water boiled badly." Hawker then described his efforts to find the cause of the trouble with the water cooling system and said that he concluded something had got into the water filter between the radiator and the pumps, and that the only thing to do was to stop the motor and put the nose of the machine down steeply, with the hope that this might clear away the refuse in the filter. This was

Descent to Height of 1,000 Feet. In view of the difficulty of going

In view of the difficulty of going through the clouds, the aviators decided to go beneath them.

"Coming down to a height of about 6,000 feet," Hawker said, "we found it blacker than ever, and eventually, got to 1,000 feet above the water before we could see to fly. We started on our course again with the sun just rising, but could not keep the temperature below the boiling point.

"Then it was we reached the fateful decision to play for safety. We decision to play for safety. We changed our course and began flying changed our course and began flying diagonally across the main shipping route for about two and a half hours, when, to our great relief, we sighted a Danish steamer, which proved to be the tramp Mary.

be the tramp Mary.
"The wind was blowing a half gale "The wind was blowing a half gale from the northeast and we were getting knocked about badly when we sighted the ship close to our port bow. We were fairly in a fog with the clouds low, and were almost on top of her before we saw her.

"We sent up our very light distress signals. These were answered promptly and then we flew on about two miles and landed in the water ahead of the steamer.

"We made a very good landing, alahead of the steamer.
"We made a very good landing, although the sea was high. The machine boated at an even keel well out

Machine Begins to Sink. "We watched the steamer approach-

and us.
"Our life-saving suits kept us dry, and for an hour and a half we watched the crew trying to launch a lifeboat. The Mary was only 200 yards Hawker and Grieve at the Aero Club will be brief, so that the airmen may proceed to their homes as quickly as possible.

The stay of Hawker and Grieve at the Aero Club will be brief, so that the airmen may proceed to their homes as quickly as possible.

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Hawker and Grieve at the Aero Club will entertain Hawker and Grieve Friday. away.

"After much difficulty the lifeboat succeeded in reaching us. We boarded it and were pulled to the ship by a

STOP HERE TODAY

Trains Taking Men of 110th to Camp Meade Will Halt Forty Minutes.

DUE AT 4 AND 6 O'CLOCK

pass through the District between 4 and Stuart, Va. 100 Carep Stuart on two

yards. The canteen can be reached by crossing the bridge over New York avenue near Florida avenue hortheast.

Cannot Leave Trains. Monday night the storm got worse and the Mary had to heave to, making about one knot an hour in a northerly direction. This took the steamer off the shipping route and lessened the chance of meeting another ship.

Hawker said that he and Grieve slept or tried to sleep most of the s torily from start to finish. Even after all the water had boiled away, the

Carried on Shoulders. EDINBURGH, Scotland, May 27.—
Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Mackenzie Grieve, who were rescued by the Danish ship Mary after the airplane in which they were attempting to cross the Atlantic had alighted in midocean, arrived here this morning on their way to London from Thurso, where they were landed by a British warship yesterday.

They were seized as they left the train and lifted to the shoulders of a growd which bore them to a hotel.

Details for Reception.

Mr. Gans made public today final details for the reception to be tendered the District batteries of the 110th when they come here from Camp Meade Thursday.

They were landed by a British warship yesterday.

They were seized as they left the train and lifted to the shoulders of a growd which bore them to a hotel. train and lifted to the shoulders of a crowd which bore them to a hotel, where they had breakfast. They were heartily cheered when their train left the station at 10 o'clock.

Ship Diverted by Storm.

Throw Flowers and Kisses. LONDON, May 27 .- The correspondent

of the Daily Mail with Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Grieve states that there were amazing scenes on the trip through the Scottish highlands to trip through the Scottish highlands to Inverness. At every station women threw flowers and kisses to the rescued aviators and men clung to the train and sought to enter it while it was moving. Hawker and Grieve shook hands with hundreds in a cheering crowd which had invaded the Inverness station.

Grows to National Function.

LONDON, May 26.—London's recep-tion to Harry G. Hawker and Lieut. Commander Grieve tomorrow evening An influential reception committee

as alds Brig. Gen. Holden and Maj. matinee performance. Mrs. LeRoy Gen. Bruncker. Herron, a member of the welcome Hawker, being an Australian, will committee, said today that the theater "We watched the steamer approaching and put out our own boat and stood by in case the machine should break up and sink, which she began to do rapidly in the heavy sea. The sea was running up to twelve feet and breaking right over the machine

The stay of Hawker and Grieve at the stay of Hawker.

Australia Proud of Airmen. PARIS, Monday, May 26.—The joy of the Australian delegation at the

trains at 9:30 and 10 c'dlock this morning. Officials at Union station said the first train should get here at 4 c'dlock and the second at 6 c'clock. Each train will be halted for forty minutes at the Red Cross canteen in the Ivy City train yards.

Although they will not be permitted to leave the trains, these Washington slept or tried to sleep most of the time. They drank tea and read the captain's English books. They saw the lighthouse at St. Kilda, but were unable to communicate with land until the ship reached the Butt of Lewis.

"I want to emphasize." Hawker told the correspondent, "that the fault was not due to the motor, which was reliable in every way, running satisfactorily from start to finish. Even after all the water had boiled away, the lighton's field artillerymen are enjoymotor was still running merrily al-though it was redhot when we alighted on the water." ing the novel sensation today of re-posing in cushion-seated coaches, gaz-ing out of windows like regular tour-

boss," Secretary of War Newton D. Baker. Others on the welcome com-mittee at the depot will be Secretary Mr. Gans, chairman of the local com-Two companies of the new District National Guard, with a band, will form a guard of honor as the three batteries of District artillery, commanded by Maj. LeRoy W. Herron, march into the station. Brig. Gen. Richard D. Simms, commander of the ew guard, will head his detachment Hundreds of relatives and friends also wil be at the depot, waving and cheering the boys when they arrive.

Line of March. The soldiers, headed by the national

The soldiers, headed by the national guardsmen and the band, will march up Delaware avenue to the Capitol grounds and through the grounds to Peace Monument, thence west to the Treasury, north on 15th street to Pennsylvania avenue, west again to 17th street, north to Connecticut avenue and out Connecticut avenue to the War Camp Community Club at 1314 Massachusetts avenue.

There a buffet luncheon will be ready for them. At the luncheon Commissioner Brownlow will officially missioner Brownlow will officially welcome the men home on behalf of the city.

After the luncheon they will pro-An influential reception committee ceed down 14th street to Keith's Theahas been formed. It will be headed by the Duke of Atholl, who will have for them by Manager Robbins for the Charles Semmes has arranged to

rief, so that their homes entertain direct.

The joy on at the sws of the sws of the sws of the sws of the r was exissued by the constant of the program at the sws of the sws of the r was exissued by the their homes about the sws of the sws of the constant of the consta dinner.

The boys will be permitted to spend
The boys will be permitted to spend the night at their homes and remain for the better part of Friday. Memorial day. They will return to Camp for information is expected to reach Meade Friday evening and within a the War Department this evening or few days will be mustered out.

PLANE CHEERED AS IT LEAVES PONTA DELGADA AT 6:18 A.M. OUR TIME

In Its Flight Across Ocean

Official advice that the NC-4 had left Ponta Delgada for Lisbon at 10:18 G.M.T., was received by the Navy Department from Admiral Jackson at 8:40 Washington time. The Navy Department computed the time of the NC-4's start at

6:18 a.m. Washington time. The following report on weather conditions over the NC-4's course was transmitted by Admiral Jack-

"Flying conditions from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon is very good. Today fair weather, southwesterly winds, moderate to fresh, at flying altitude prevail over entire course, with barometer rising slowly. Weather clear; wind nearly west. Favorable flying conditions should continue over Wednesday."

The NC-4 passed station ship No. 1, the destroyer Thompson, between sixty and seventy miles east of Ponta Delgada, at 11:13 Green-

wich time.
Station ship No. 2, fifty miles further eastward, reported the NC-4 had passed at 11:38 Greenwich time (7:38 a. m. Washington The NC-4 passed station ship No. 4, approximately 200 miles out of Ponta Delgada, at 12:54 Green-wich time) (8:54 a.m. Washington

time). The report from station ship No. 4 showed that the big seaplane over the first quarter of the trip was averaging more than seventy

was averaging more than seventy knots an hour.

Station ship No. 5, more than 250 miles east of Ponta Delgada, reported the NC-4 had passed at 13:35 Greenwich time (8:35 a.m. Washington time).

Station ship No. 6 reported the plane passed at 14:05 Greenwich time (10:05 a.m. Washington time).

When she passed station ship No. 6 the NC-4 appropriate covered more than 360 miles in 227 minutes.

Station ship No. 7, approximately 350 miles from the starting point.

Washington time:

The NC-4 passed station ship No. 8, more than half way to Lisbon, at 15:16 Greenwich time (11:16 p.m. Washington time).

The NC-4 passed station No. 9, approximately 450 miles from Ponta Delgada at 16:18 p.m. Greenwich time (12:18 p.m. Washington time).

Shows Loss of Speed.

The apparent loss in speed of the NC-4 between stationships 8 and 9 NC-4 between stationships 8 and 9 caused some concern at the Navy Department. The plane covered the fifty-mile strip of water between ships 7 and 8 at an eighty-knot clip, while a similar distance between 8 and 9 apparently took more than an hour. Some officers thought it was stationship 10 that had been passed at 12:18 p.m., and an inquiry was sent to Ponta Del-Lieut Commander Read had some with his engines, which

slowed him down, but, they added, that with half of his trip behind Lisbon on three motors, if necessary. Station No. 11, approximately 550

miles from Ponta Delgada, was passed by the NC-4 at 5:10 p.m., Greenwich time (1:10 p.m. Washington time).

312TH M. G. B. RETURN

of the Navy Daniels, Representative Cable Message to Gen. Harbord Is Julius Kahn of California, District Commissioner Louis Brownlow and Request for Full Information Concerning Local Men.

> In order to relieve the anxiety of the relatives and friends of members of the 312th Machine Gun Battalion, 'Washington's Own," Secretary Baker vesterday afternoon directed that cabled inquiry be made as to the plans for the homecoming of that organization.

Instead of being on the transport Virginian as officially announced by the War Department, the 312th Battalion is still at St. Nazaire, France, awaiting transportation home. That fact did not become known here, however, until the Virginia

original dispatches from Gen. Harord, in charge of transportation in France, listed the 311th and not the five companions. 312th Battalion as having sailed on the Virginian and that a mistake had been made in the numbers at the War Department in decoding the cablegram. Secretary Baker and other officials management also will endeavor to set aside a number of seats for sale to regret at the trouble and anxiety relatives of the men for that performtaken steps to clear up the misunder-

vorable circumstances, even if they left the shores of France teday. An answer to Secretary Baker's request

NC-4Followed Comdr. Read Confident of Reaching Portugal Before Night.

WEATHER ALMOST IDEAL FOR FLIGHT

Crew Same as Made Trip From Newfoundland to Azores.

PONTA DELGADA, May 27.-With Commander A. C. Read confident that he would reach the coast of Portugal before darkness tonight, thus achieving the coveted honor of making the first transatlantic flight, United States seaplane NC-4 started for Lisbon this morning at 10:18 o'clock Greenwich time, or 6:18 a.m. New York time. From Ponta Delgada to Lisbon is approximately 786 miles.

Makes Graceful Start.

vas the same as that which made the nemorable flight from Newfoundland o the Azores, boarded the plane an our before sunrise, but it was not until several hours later that the giant machine taxied outside the breakwater, headed to windward, and oreakwater, headed to windward, and rose gracefully into the air.

She circled the harbor and then headed for her destination amid cheers from the sailors and soldiers who lined the decks of the ships in the harbor and the crowds on the piers, together with the shrieks, of whistles from all the steam craft within sight.

The din of the salute was kept up or several moments, the plane mean-while speeding on her way and slow-The seaplane sent a wireless mes

thanks for your hospitality."

Weather Favorable to Flyers. The weather was almost perfect The weather was almost perfect this morning, with the warm spring sun shining brightly on the waters of the bay. There were but few clouds in the sky, and only a slight northwest wind was blowing, which was favorable to the fiyers.

Weather experts predicted that the plane might encounter cloudy weather and possibly occasional rain squalls midway of the course, but this was not expected to interfere with her progress. progress.
Lieut. Commander Read intends to

remain in Lisbon overnight and start for Plymouth, England, tomorrow morning, weather permitting.

Destroyers Line Course. The course between here and Portugal is marked by fourteen American destroyers, stretched out along the route to guide the flyers, and, if necessary, give them assist The departure of the NC-4, which was set for an early hour, was de-layed by trouble with the fourth en-

NC-4 Lone Survivor of Three.

On a successful flight of the United

States naval seaplane NC-4 from Ponta Delgada to Lisbon today depended the completion of the trans-Newfoundland, May 16, this seaplane being the one survivor of the three that essayed the trip.

The United States naval seaplanes NC-1, NC-3 and NC-4 started from Rockaway Point, N. Y., May 8. on the preliminary leg of their flight across the Atlantic. The NC-1 and NC-3 made a continuous flight to Halifax, reaching the seafly. The NC-4 however. a continuous flight to Halifax, reaching there in safety. The NC-4, however, encountered engine trouble and was forced to alight on the sea off Chatham, Mass. It was towed into the harbor and repairs were rushed there, and the machine was put in shape to continue its younge. its voyage.

May 14 the NC-4 left Chatham and arrived at Halifax in safety. The next day it continued its flight to Trepassey.

N. F., where it joined the NC-1 and NC-3, which had reached Trepassey

May 10. Arrived at Horta May 17.

The three seaplanes left Trepassey May 16 on their trip to the Azores, and the NC-4 arrived at Horta, in the Azores, the next day, having been in the air thirteen hours. The NC-1 lost her way in a fog and her crew was picked up by a Greek steamer and taken to the Azores, the plane being lost. The NC-3, after losing her bearings, alighted on the sea, from which Commander Towers, in charge of the craft, was unable to rise. After being missing for fifty-two hours, the NC-3 entered the harbor of Ponta Delgads, Azores, under her own power. She was so badly battered by the seas she encountered, however, that she was rewas so badly battered by the seas and encountered, however, that she was retired from the contest, leaving the NC-4 the sole survivor of the trio.

The naval officer in charge of the NC-4 is Lieut. Commander Albert Cushing Read, who is accompanied by the companions.

WANTS JEWS PROTECTED.

Independent Order B'Rith Abra-

ham Seeks Peace Conference Action ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 27 .-Resolutions calling on President Wilson and the delegates of all other countries attending the peace conference to take proper and effective measures to "stop the massacres and pogroms of Jews in foreign countries" were adopted by the Independent Order of B'Rith Abraham, in session here yesterday.

The resolution, the text of which was cabled to President Wilson, further declared that no nation should be recognized by the peace conference which does not give full religious freedom and full civic equality to its Jewish inhabitants. A measure also was sent to the peace conference urging that a Jewish state be created in Palestine, as a home for members of the race who care to live there. countries attending the peace con-